Appln. S.N. 10/052,239

Amdt. dated March 30, 2006.

Reply to Office Action of January 24, 2006

Docket No. UMJ-160-A (UM 1937)

## In the Claims:

## 1 - 8. (Cancelled)

- 9. (Previously Presented) A material having a catalytic surface that has immobilized, or available at the surface thereof, a catalytic agent having nitrite reductase or nitrosothiol reductase activity, which converts nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols to nitric oxide when the catalytic surface is in contact with blood, wherein the catalytic agent is a Cu(II) metal ion ligand complex, and the ligand is selected from the group consisting of dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraphenyl-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene; dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetramethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene; and dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene.
- 10. (Currently amended) The material of claim-6 9 wherein the material is at least one of a polymer, a metal, an alloy of the metal, or graphite.
  - 11. (Original) The material of claim 10 wherein the material is a polymer.
- 12. (Original) The material of claim 11 wherein the polymer is selected from the group of poly(vinyl chloride), polyurethane, and silicone rubber.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A material having a catalytic surface that has immobilized, or available at the surface thereof, a catalytic agent which is a metal ion ligand complex having nitrite reductase or nitrosothiol reductase activity, which converts nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols to nitric oxide when the catalytic surface is in contact with blood, wherein the material is a polymer, and the polymer includes lipophilic salts of nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols within the polymer to create a reservoir of nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiol that can continuously leak to the catalytic surface.
- 14. (Previously presented) The material of claim 13 wherein the lipophilic salt of nitrite/nitrate is tridodecylmethylammonium nitrite (TDMA<sup>+</sup> NO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>3</sub>).
  - 15. (Original) The material of claim 10 wherein the material is a metal.

PAGE 4/8 \* RCVD AT 3/30/2006 3:07:38 PM [Eastern Standard Time] \* SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-1/6 \* DNIS:2738300 \* CSID:2486499922 \* DURATION (mm-ss):02-54

Appln: S.N: 10/052,239 Amdt dated March 30, 2006

3

Reply to Office Action of January 24, 2006 Docket No. UMJ-160-A (UM 1937)

- 16. (Original) The material of claim 15 wherein the metal is selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, nickel, titanium, aluminum, copper, gold, silver, platinum and alloys or combinations thereof.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The material of claim 15 wherein the catalytic agent is covalently attached to the surface of the metal material.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The material of claim 15 wherein the surface of the metal material is coated with a polymeric film having the catalytic agent incorporated into the film or attached to a surface of the polymeric film.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A material having a catalytic surface that has immobilized, or available at the surface thereof, a catalytic agent which is a metal ion ligand complex having nitrite reductase or nitrosothiol reductase activity, which converts nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols to nitric oxide when the catalytic surface is in contact with blood, wherein the material is a metal having the surface coated with a polymeric film having the catalytic agent incorporated into the film or attached to a surface of the polymeric film, and wherein the polymeric film further includes lipophilic salts of nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols within the polymer film to create a reservoir of nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiol that can continuously leak to the catalytic surface.

20 - 33. (Cancelled)

34. (Previously Presented) A medical device comprising:

a material having immobilized, or available at a surface thereof, a Cu(II) metal ion ligand complex having nitrite reductase or nitrosothiol reductase activity, which converts nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols to nitric oxide when in contact with blood, wherein the ligand of the Cu(II) metal ion ligand complex is selected from the group consisting of dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraphenyl-1,4,7,10-tetraza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene; dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene; and dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene.

PAGE 5/8 \* RCVD AT 3/30/2006 3:07:38 PM [Eastern Standard Time] \* SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-1/6 \* DNIS:2738300 \* CSID:2486499922 \* DURATION (mm-ss):02-54

Appln S.N. 10/052,239
Amdt dated March 30, 2006

4

Reply to Office Action of January 24, 2006 Docket No. UMJ-160-A (UM 1937)

35. (Currently Amended) The A material of claim 6 having available at a surface thereof, a catalytic agent having nitrite reductase or nitrosothiol reductase activity, the catalytic agent including a wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraphenyl-1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene; dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene; dibenzo[e,k]-2,3,8,9-tetraethyl-1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododeca-1,3,7,9-tetraene, and salts thereof.

36. (Currently Amended) The material of claim 11 35, further comprising a wherein the polymer including includes lipophilic salts of nitrite/nitrate or nitrosothiols.

37 - 42. (Cancelled)